

EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

Hilarographa tetralina, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, palpi ochreous-yellow. Thorax dark fuscous with four orange lines. Abdomen reddish-orange, apex dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen sinuate-indentured beneath obtuse apex, then obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; dark purplish-fuscous; a reddish-orange subcostal streak from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, and a median streak from base about half as long; antemedian and postmedian reddish-orange transverse lines, rounded-angulated above middle, terminating in two confluent yellow erect-triangular dorsal spots: a short oblique reddish-orange streak from costa beyond these; two posterior reddish-yellow lines parallel to termen, terminated above by an oval reddish-orange blotch occupying apical third of costa and containing a whitish streak edged dark fuscous rising obliquely from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ and returning to it before apex; last line very narrowly separated from a narrow reddish-orange fascia along lower portion of termen, containing four small round blackish spots: cilia yellow, a dark fuscous basal line (imperfect). Hindwings deep orange; a broad dark fuscous terminal fascia, broadest at apex, rather projecting inwards on submedian fold; cilia pale yellowish, a dark fuscous line.

SOLOMON Is., Rendova (*Meek*), 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). A distinct form.

Hilarographa cirrhocosma, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head grey, face pale yellow. Palpi pale yellow, apical half of second joint fuscous. Thorax grey, a yellow streak on base and inner side of tegulæ. Abdomen fulvous. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather oblique, sinuate above middle; 7 and 8 separate; deep reddish-orange, redder towards apex; a light brassy-yellow streak along basal $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum, a short median streak from base, five oblique wedge-shaped spots or streaks from costa (third very small) between base and $\frac{4}{5}$, and a subquadrate costal blotch towards apex closely followed by a small direct wedge-shaped spot extended over

cilia, these all separated by dark fuscous streaks which are connected with six sinuate blue-blackish lines crossing wing between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$; another deep blue angulated line passing round costal blotch and terminating in subapical spot; a small whitish wedge-shaped spot edged dark fuscous on subapical sinuation; two dark fuscous striæ confluent into a spot above from before apex of this spot to tornus; two round blackish dots before termen about middle: cilia shining coppery-purplish-grey, indented and whitish on subapical sinuation. Hindwings fulvous, beyond a curved dark fuscous subterminal streak reddish-orange; cilia pale ochreous-grey, a dark fuscous basal line.

SOLOMON IS., Guadalcanar (*Meek*), 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Imma spanista, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous (injured). (Palpi broken). Thorax deep purple (injured). Forewings subtriangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to costa (indefinite); deep purple; a moderate terminal fascia dark fuscous; a small transverse ochreous-whitish spot on costa beyond middle: cilia ochreous-whitish, basal third dark fuscous. Hindwings 6 and 7 coincident; fuscous, posterior $\frac{3}{5}$ of wing suffused dark fuscous; area beneath cell thinly scaled, beneath this a hyaline subdorsal line; cilia grey-whitish, basal third dark fuscous.

NEW GUINEA, Andai, Bay of Dorey (*Doherty*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Though in indifferent condition, this species is easily identified by the exceptional neuration of hindwings, and costal spot of forewings.

Imma dipselia Meyr.

An example (♀) from Oetakwa R., Snow Mts., Dutch New Guinea, has a narrow yellowish costal streak from before middle to second transverse streak, otherwise agreeing exactly with another specimen from the same locality which has no costal streak.

Imma bifulminata, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head whitish. (Palpi broken.) Thorax fuscous (injured), posterior extremity ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular; costa posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex; ochreous-fuscous; an irregular whitish line from middle of costa to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, slightly bent in middle, slightly expanded on costa and a spot below middle; a small whitish spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; an irregular denticulate whitish line from costa near apex to termen below middle: cilia whitish, on basal half and tornal area pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish, round apex and upper half of termen suffused light grey.

CELEBES, Pic de Bonthain, 3500-6500 feet (*Doherty*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Seems allied to *aulonias*.

Imma homocrossa, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Antennæ biciliated (1). Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, anteriorly suffused pale grey, terminal joint less than $\frac{1}{3}$ of second, slender. Thorax fuscous, posterior extremity ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, strongly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex (indefinite); dark fuscous; a slender irregular ochreous-yellow fascia from middle of costa to near dorsum about $\frac{2}{3}$ but not quite reaching it: cilia white, basal third dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous, slightly lighter anteriorly; cilia as in forewings.

SUMATRA, 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Very near *mesochorda* from Assam, but in that species (of which I have a series) the cilia of forewings on lower half of termen and tornus are wholly dark fuscous, and there is no pale spot on thorax.

Imma xanthomela, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. (Head, thorax injured.) Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costly gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 coincident, to apex; blackish; extreme costal edge yellow on basal half; orange-yellow subcostal and submedian streaks from near base to $\frac{2}{5}$, lower rather broad; a large transverse orange-yellow blotch in lower part of disc beyond middle, connected with middle of costa by a streak from anterior angle: cilia whitish, basal third dark fuscous. Hindwings blackish; an elongate orange-yellow spot in disc, pointed anteriorly; cilia as in forewings.

S. CELEBES, between Maros and Tjamba (*Doherty*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *megalyntis* and *hectæa*; the coincidence of 7 and 8 of forewings is an exceptional character in the genus.

Imma cosmoplaca, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head whitish-yellow. Palpi whitish-yellow, second joint transversely compressed, tinged grey laterally, terminal joint $\frac{1}{4}$, conical. Thorax pale grey-yellowish (injured). Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to termen; brown; extreme base irregularly pale yellow; a costal streak from near base to middle, a spot in middle of disc, and a small dorsal spot beyond middle orange-yellow, all three limited posteriorly by a narrow somewhat oblique fascia of dull purplish suffusion; an orange-yellow triangular apical patch, extending on costa to before $\frac{2}{3}$, and as a rather narrow fascia round termen to tornus, its edge with a rounded projection below middle; a short blackish striga on apical edge: cilia yellow. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish-yellowish, a grey subbasal line.

JAVA, Malang (*Holz*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Nearest *chrysoflaca*.

Imma niphopelta, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head, thorax dark grey with bright silvery-blue metallic reflections, face and collar orange. Palpi orange-yellow, a dark fuscous lateral streak on upper half of second and very short terminal joint. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex; purple-blackish, costal edge grey; a white submedian streak almost from base to near middle; some blue-leadен suffusion above this, and at apex beneath it, and a streak beneath anterior half of costa, stronger posteriorly; a tranverse-oval white blotch in disc beyond middle: cilia white, on basal third dark fuscous, on tornal area wholly grey. Hindwings bright iridescent purple-hyaline, veins dark fuscous; a dark fuscous fascia round costa and apex, becoming narrow and irregular-edged on upper half of termen, on rest of termen linear with acute projections on submedian and subdorsal folds; cilia dark fuscous.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Belongs to the characteristic Papuan group with hyaline hindwings, but very distinct.

Imma acrognampta, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head fuscous, face and orbits whitish-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, short terminal joint and a lateral streak on second fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex; dark fuscous; a slender whitish-yellow median streak from base to $\frac{1}{4}$; extreme costal edge whitish towards middle; a transverse ochreous-whitish postmedian streak, extremities bent outwards and indistinct: cilia white, a dark fuscous basal shade. Hindwings iridescent-blue-hyaline; veins dark fuscous; a dark fuscous costal band, continued as a broad fascia round apex and rapidly narrowed with irregular edge to middle of termen, thence slender to tornus, with acute projections on submedian and subdorsal folds and *1c*; cilia light grey, a dark fuscous basal shade.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *niphopelta* and *nephelatma*.

Imma foliacea, n. sp.

♀. 28 mm. Head green, crown mixed blackish. Palpi dark grey, second joint white towards apex. Thorax green, a blackish spot on shoulders, a posterior spot and apex of tegulæ dark grey. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 separate; green, irregularly sprinkled blackish; costal edge whitish, on basal fourth and a median spot dark grey; irregular ill-defined markings of black suffusion, viz. some small spots near base, costal spots at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle and some marbling from $\frac{3}{5}$ to near apex, a vague streak from first costal spot to middle of dorsum, a large blotch above

middle at $\frac{2}{3}$ connected only by black second discal stigma with a vague streak running to join first streak on middle of dorsum, some marking towards termen beneath apex, and a spot on tornus: cilia basal half green barred blackish, beyond a blackish median shade grey-whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, a dark grey basal line.

COMORO Is., Grand Comoro (*Humboldt*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). A fine species of the primitive group.

Tortyra rhodochlaena, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head blackish irrorated metallic green. Palpi dark fuscous, white towards base beneath. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; blackish, irrorated metallic green; a broad rose-pink antemedian transverse fascia, narrowed towards costa and not quite reaching it: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings blackish; an oval ochreous-yellow blotch in disc before middle, a submedian streak from base to middle, and a shorter and slenderer subdorsal streak; cilia white, basal third dark fuscous.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). The example is not in good condition, but the species is singularly distinct.

Hoplophractis heptachalca Meyr.

TRINIDAD; bred January from larvæ feeding externally on seeds of *Clidemia hirta* (*Melastomaceæ*) (*H. W. Simmonds*).

Simaethis tomicodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14 mm. Closely allied to *cyanotoxa* Meyr., but differs in the absence of the detached dorsal segment of the second blue line of forewings, which ends at $\frac{2}{3}$ from costa and is connected with dorsum by a zigzag black line not found in *cyanotoxa*; both blue lines are terminated on costal edge with whitish, not in *cyanotoxa*; the blue discal mark touches the second blue line with its lower end.

SOLOMON Is., Florida and Bougainville (*Meek*); 2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Simaethis porphyratma, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head ochreous somewhat sprinkled whitish. Palpi with several projecting ochreous whorls, each ending in a dark grey white-tipped ring. Thorax orange-ochreous with indistinct greyish white-sprinkled lines. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, termen bowed, slightly oblique; bright chestnut-brown, basal area orange-ochreous sprinkled white; two rather irregular fasciæ of white irroration, first attenuated and forming a small white spot on costa, second bisected towards costa by a line of groundcolour and forming two such spots, both in disc suffused purplish and thinly sprinkled dark fuscous, first antemedian,

slightly excurved, preceded on costa by a small dark purple-fuscous spot, second from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to before tornus, more excurved, inner edge contorted in disc, between these some purplish and dark fuscous suffusion in disc; a subterminal shade of white irroration on costal half: cilia grey, a blackish basal line mixed chestnut-brown, beyond this above and below middle of termen two pale grey-pinkish patches tinged white. Hindwings dark fuscous; an elongate-triangular orange discal patch extending from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, separated by a brownish-orange transverse blotch with two spots of dark fuscous suffusion from a narrow orange terminal fascia attenuated to apex, along dorsum a broader light orange fascia mixed grey irroration and suffusion; cilia orange, on lower part of termen a chestnut-brown basal line.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Perhaps related to *ialeura*.

Simaethis niphocrypta, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, thorax bronzy, with lines of white speckling. Palpi clothed with acutely projecting whorls of dark fuscous white-tipped scales. Forewing triangular, costa moderately arched, termen bowed, little oblique; deep red-brown, basal area irrorated white; a slightly excurved antemedian fascia of white irroration, narrowed and forming a small white spot on costa; some white irroration about end of cell; a broader excurved fascia of white irroration from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, forming two small white spots on costa and limited anteriorly by a contorted-dentate undefined line, posteriorly confluent with a subterminal fascia of white irroration from a small white spot on costa: cilia grey, tipped whitish on spots above and below median area of termen, a blackish basal line. Hindwings snow-white; a blackish costal band occupying nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; cilia snow-white, above apex grey.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *porphyratma* and *topitis*, yet remarkably distinct by the hindwings.

Brenthia gamicopis, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head grey, lower part of face white. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with two dark fuscous rings. Thorax fuscous, partially sprinkled white. Forewings triangular, costa bent at $\frac{4}{5}$, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; rather dark fuscous, irregularly sprinkled white; a suffused white transverse streak at $\frac{1}{3}$, another only developed towards extremities from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum, and an irregular transverse spot from dorsum between these; an oval whitish ring in disc beyond middle; a marginal series of eight black spots containing silver-metallic dots round apical part of costa and termen, slenderly separated with brownish-ochreous, two subapical confluent: cilia light grey with dark grey subbasal shade, and faint spots of whitish

suffusion beyond this above and below apex and above tornus. Hindwings white; basal fourth more or less mixed grey; an irregular dark grey patch beneath posterior half of costa, separated by a metallic violet posteriorly black-edged mark from an ochreous-brownish streak running round termen and elsewhere margined anteriorly dark grey; cilia grey, with darker basal shade, and three oblique patches of whitish suffusion beyond this.

UGANDA, Kampala, March (*Hancock*); 2 ex. Type in Brit. Mus.

Chrysocentris eupepla, n. sp.

♀. 26 mm. Head, palpi, thorax bronzy-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen almost straight or faintly sinuate, little oblique; light brassy-yellowish; costa ochreous-bronzy; all veins and also some interneural lines marked with orange-ferruginous streaks, occupying all the wing except slender interspaces; several golden-metallic dots towards apex, five along termen, and four partially black-edged arranged in two pairs towards tornus: cilia pale ochreous tinged ferruginous. Hindwings blackish; cilia grey-whitish, basal half grey.

MADAGASCAR, Forest of Antsianaka (*Humblot*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

LYONETIADÆ.

Opostega ischnophaea, n. sp.

♂. 6-7 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax whitish, frontal tuft mixed or tinged greyish. Forewings unusually narrow, acute-pointed; light grey with violet gloss: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BOMBAY, Dharwar, April, October (*Maxwell*); 2 ex.

Leucoptera selenocycla n. sp.

♂ ♀. 4 mm. Head, thorax shining white. Forewings shining white; a fine grey oblique strigula from middle of costa, running into a light yellow round blotch in disc beyond middle; an extremely short grey costal strigula at $\frac{2}{3}$; a black apical dot, preceded by a round light yellow spot: cilia white, tips tinged yellowish, two fine grey bars in costal cilia, and a short line beneath tip. Hindwings and cilia white.

BOMBAY, Mahableshwar, December (*Maxwell*), 5 ex. Allied to *sphenograptæ*.

Bucculatrix hagnopis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7 mm. Head, eyecaps, and thorax white, hairs of crown more or less suffused fuscous. Forewings white; a rather thick light fuscous streak throughout, speckled dark fuscous, narrow towards base; a light fuscous tornal spot, more or less edged ante-

riorly black irroration; a præapical spot of fuscous and black speckling, extended into apical projection: cilia white, a brownish apical spot speckled black. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

BOMBAY, Surat, January, February (*Maxwell*); 3 ex.

Opogona isotalanta, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-fuscous, fillet, face, palpi, antennæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, acute; shining brassy-yellow; a bronzy-fuscous basal patch occupying about $\frac{1}{5}$ of wing, edge direct, rather irregular, apical fourth bronzy-fuscous, edge similar: cilia pale greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

MADRAS, Palnis, Kodaikanal, 7000 feet, September (*Fletcher*); 1 ex. Nearest *lamprophanes* from Ceylon.

Opogona trichoceros, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, thorax dark purplish-fuscous, crown smooth, face and palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennæ grey, strongly ciliated (3). Abdomen orange-yellow. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex rather produced; dark purplish-fuscous; an orange-yellow elongate mark on costa about $\frac{1}{3}$; an orange-yellow subquadrate blotch on dorsum towards base, its upper posterior angle produced into a long pointed projection: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous, basal half orange-yellow, division suffused; cilia grey, on basal half of wing yellow.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *pyrangela*, but the antennal ciliation not so long, though exceptionally developed.

Machimostola habryntis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head white, frontal hairs dark fuscous. Palpi white, a blackish lateral line. Thorax white, humeral edge blackish. Forewings narrow, apex caudate; white; a black streak along basal fourth of costa; oblique rhomboidal black spots on costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, separated by an equal white spot, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing and continued beneath by similar suffused fuscous spots; a very oblique black wedged shaped streak from dorsum anteriorly to disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, some fuscous suffusion between apex of this and costal streak; beyond this some irregular blackish strigulation; followed by a black streak along edge of tornal area; three or four subconfluent fuscous strigæ crossing apical area, and a round black apical dot: cilia grey-whitish, with a median black line, at apex a projecting blackish hook, and on termen dark fuscous basal and subbasal shades separated by yellowish. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey.

MADRAS, Palnis, Kodaikanal, 7000 feet, September, "sitting on rotten tree-stumps, where it is very inconspicuous; larva probably feeding in rotten wood" (*Fletcher*); 3 ex. Nearest *protelesta*; the suggestion as to larva habits is probably correct.

Decadarchis heterostoma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–16 mm. Head white. Palpi white, ♂ broadly flattened transversely, smooth-scaled, appressed to face, tinged yellowish anteriorly, with a few black scales, ♀ tufted anteriorly with long dense projecting hairs, basal area blackish. Thorax white, edge of shoulder black. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, shortly upturned, termen extremely oblique; ochreous-white; markings grey irregularly suffused black; a spot on base of costa, with acute subcostal projection; a thick irregular streak from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ obliquely to middle of disc and thence below middle to apex of wing, with two acute projections anteriorly, and a prominence above at $\frac{3}{4}$ of wing; some blackish scales on costal edge about $\frac{3}{4}$, and along termen: cilia white, a median line of grey points, at apex a blackish bar. Hindwings 5 and 6 stalked; grey; cilia whitish.

CHINA, Shanghai (*P. Savio*); 2 ex. (Coll. Joannis). Allied to *limenodes* (Borneo) and *gephyrias* (Ceylon).

Decadarchis monstruosa, n. sp.

♂. 17–19 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi fuscous, second joint clothed with long dense rough projecting hairscales anteriorly, terminal joint dark fuscous, tip whitish. Thorax fuscous sprinkled whitish and dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, pointed, apical fourth strongly recurved so that the glossy pale grey undersurface of apex is exposed above, surrounded by dense roughly raised mottled dark fuscous and ochreous-whitish cilia; whitish-ochreous or whitish irrorated brown, scattered dark fuscous scales; a spot of white suffusion in disc before middle, preceded by a slightly curved dark fuscous ridge-tuft; towards termen in middle a group of small tufts partly white at base and tipped dark fuscous; a dark fuscous elongate mark on costa before middle; some leaden-grey spots towards tornus; a white blotch occupying lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of apical area but concealed by the recurving. Hindwings brassy-grey; an elongate-oval hyaline space beneath cell at base; cilia yellow-whitish or pale yellowish, round apex with three suffused dark fuscous shades.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Decadarchis sisyrantes, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head white. Palpi yellowish, terminal joint and long rough hairs of second white. Thorax white, tegulæ suffused light yellowish. Forewings white, irregularly mixed light ochreous-yellow suffusion; a rather broad streak of grey suffusion along basal third of costa; along basal $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum a band of erect rough white scales tipped dark fuscous speckling; an irregular interrupted streak of ochreous-yellow suffusion along fold; some irregular

brown irroration from beneath end of costal streak to beyond tornus: cilia white, scattered brown specks. Hindwings brassy-ochreous-whitish; cilia white.

FIJI, Lautoka, October (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Perhaps related to *psammaula*.

STREPSIMANIDÆ.

This new family appears to be required for the reception of the following genus, in which the neuration of forewings has been so curiously distorted that it stands at present quite isolated; it must be supposed derivable from some early form of the Xyloryctidæ. No other Lepidopteron has vein 4 of forewings running to costa.

STREPSIMANES, n. g.

Head loosely scaled; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ serrate, ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint shortly rough-scaled beneath, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ thinly hairy above. Forewings elongate-triangular; 1 *b* simple, cell open, 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 4 to costa, 5 approximated to 4 at base, 6 absent, 7 to about middle of costa, 8 and 9 absent, 10 and 11 short, little oblique, 12 curved up at extremity. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, apex rounded, obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated at base, 6 and 7 short-stalked, 8 rising from margin of cell before middle.

This extraordinary genus, of which the forewings appear at first sight quite normal in form, shows a very slight bend on the costal margin before vein 7, which represents, as I believe, the original apex, the present apex being a substitute growth. The veins, at the cost of extreme distortion, have really still adhered to their original associations. No reason for this transformation is manifest, but the genus must have had a very curious history.

Strepsimanes scieropis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale greyish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, slightly bent and roughened towards middle, in ♂ thickened with dark scales on undersurface of anterior half, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; pale grey; rough scales on middle of costa slightly reflexed and suffused dark grey: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish; a dark grey terminal line.

KUMAON, Muktesar, 7500 feet, September (*Fletcher*); 4 ex. The toneless shadow-like colouring and entire absence of markings afford no clue to the origin or habits of this singular insect.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

Paralecta antistola, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head, thorax leaden-grey. Palpi dark grey. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, darkest in cell; dorsal area light fuscous from base almost to tornus: cilia fuscous, a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous, a dark fuscous basal line.

♀. 30 mm. Head fuscous, face whitish, collar grey. Palpi rather dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-white. Forewings ochreous-whitish, sprinkled light brownish posteriorly and on dorsal area except near base; a suffused dark fuscous lunulate spot on end of cell: cilia whitish-brownish. Hindwings pale grey, somewhat darker dorsally; cilia whitish, a macular greyish shade.

MALAYA, Penang, bred May from larvæ boring stems of *Eugenia caryophyllata* (cloves) (*G. H. Corbett*); 2 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Aeolanthus megalophthalma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 24-30 mm. Head brownish-ochreous or brownish. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint suffused ochreous anteriorly, tips of joints white. Thorax dark lilac-fuscous, somewhat sprinkled or mixed white. Forewings moderate, costa anteriorly gently arched, then straight, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 9 separate; ochreous-brown; an oblique white blotch from costa before middle; upper half of disc from base to middle more or less suffused whitish; a dark brown submedian streak from base to middle and a similar dorsal streak terminated by a triangular dark fuscous spot, space between these forming a white streak; a small dark fuscous spot in middle of disc; beyond middle a large round dark ferruginous-brown blotch in disc finely edged white and containing posteriorly two light yellowish spots and sometimes a white mark beneath; costal area on posterior half dark ferruginous-brown; some white suffusion beneath ocellar blotch; a large white blotch occupying area between ocellar blotch and termen; a fine black terminal line: cilia whitish, brown apical and subapical lines. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish, a grey antemedian shade.

CHINA, Kwanhsien, July; 5 ex. Allied to *callidora*.

Athrypsiastis rosiflora, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head white, sides of face pale rosy. Palpi white, second joint rosy except tip. Antennal pectinations 3. Thorax white, posteriorly suffused rosy-fuscous, abdomen pale rosy, anal tuft deeper. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 8 to termen, 9 separate; pale greenish-grey with white reflections, veins white irregularly sprinkled violet-brown; basal area wholly white; costal edge rosy; very undefined rosy-brown suffusion forming a patch along

anterior half of dorsum and a fascia from middle of disc to dorsum before tornus; cilia rosy-brown somewhat mixed whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-rosy.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Upper Setekwa R., Snow Mts., 2-3000 feet, September (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).¹ Differs from the other species of the genus in having vein 9 separate, but as this same point of variation occurs in the nearly allied *Paralecta*, it does not appear to require a new genus.

Paralecta electrophanes, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head, palpi white, posteriorly tinged grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly perceptibly sinuate, rather oblique; light violet-grey, base suffused white, costal edge white, on basal fourth more broadly suffused white; a triangular blotch of darker greyish-violet suffusion on dorsum before middle, enclosing a faint ochreous-whitish erect wedgeshaped spot on dorsum; a greyish-violet angulated shade crossing wing at $\frac{2}{3}$; an undefined terminal fascia of violet suffusion; cilia bronzy-violet, on costa and tornus whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

SUDEST I., Mt. Riu, 2000 feet, April (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *chalarodes*, and also to the Australian *tinctoria*.

Paralecta nephelodelta, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, tinged ochreous towards base. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax ochreous-white, posterior extremity greyish-ochreous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 9 remote; white; a triangular patch of fuscous suffusion, extending on dorsum from near base to beyond middle, its apex reaching to near costa beyond middle; irregularly scattered grey or fuscous scales, indicating a very indefinite straight subterminal shade; terminal edge suffused light grey; cilia whitish, a subbasal series of dark grey dots, tips tinged coppery-brownish. Hindwings whitish-grey, terminal edge suffused greyer; cilia whitish, a pale greyish subbasal shade with indications of darker spots.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Mt. Goliath, 5-7000 feet (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *chalarodes*, but certainly distinct.

Acria psamatholeuca, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with dark grey ring towards apex. Forewings sub-oblong, costa gently arched, with small scale-projections at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, and faintly sinuate between these, apex obtuse, termen vertical, rounded beneath; whitish-ochreous, faintly tinged or sprinkled pale reddish-ochreous in disc and towards termen; small spots of ferruginous suffusion on costa beyond first tuft and before second; stigmata partly indicated by two or three blackish specks each,

plical rather obliquely beyond first discal: cilia whitish-ochreous, more ochreous towards base on costa. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

CAMEROONS, Lolodorf, April (*Conradt*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). This, the first African species of the genus, is quite normal.

Acria malacolectra, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head white. Palpi white, terminal joint with two dark fuscous rings. Thorax white, slightly sprinkled greyish posteriorly. Abdomen white, basal half covered with ochreous-whitish hairs dorsally. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, with prominence of rough projecting scales about $\frac{1}{3}$, and origin of cilia forming another prominence about $\frac{3}{4}$, apex rounded-obtuse, termen hardly oblique; white; markings formed of grey and dark fuscous irroration, partially accompanied with faint ochreous tinge; a dot towards base in middle; oblique marks from costa before and beyond first projection, and a spot before second; a small spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; an oblique fascia of suffusion from above this to disc at $\frac{3}{5}$, and a fascia of darker suffusion from disc beyond this to dorsum before tornus; an obtusely elongated line from beneath middle of costa to tornus, its lower half followed by a fascia of light grey suffusion nearly reaching termen; four cloudy dots on apical part of costa: cilia white, on termen tinged pale ochreous-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Kumusi R. (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *eulectra* from Assam.

Gemorodes delphinopa, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint light grey except apex. Thorax brownish. Forewings rather elongate, costa rather strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; brownish, dorsal edge infuscated; two small cloudy dark fuscous dots rather obliquely placed in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, and three in a rather oblique-transverse curve at $\frac{3}{5}$; immediately beyond the latter a faint transverse fascia of fuscous suffusion: cilia ochreous-whitish tinged grey except towards base, darkest round apex. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish, tips of cilia grey round apex.

BURMA, Pyinmana, March (*Fletcher*); 1 ex. This species indicates the affinity of the genus with *Prothamnodes*, which is also from Burma.

Peleopoda semocrossa, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen white. Palpi pointed, white, second joint externally ochreous except tip. Antennæ white, greyish beneath. Posterior legs ochreous-whitish, beneath greyish. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa rather strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique, rounded beneath; 8 and 9 out of 7; white, with very faint yellowish tinge; a light greyish-ochreous transverse streak on end of cell: cilia white, a brownish-ochreous bar occupying basal

portion on upper part of termen, very finely edged fuscous on terminal margin in middle, a slight greyish-ochreous tinge towards base above apex. Hindwings and cilia white.

BOLIVIA, Cochabamba (*Germain*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Closely related and similar to the typical *lobitarsis*, but differs in stalking of vein 9 with 7, and brown mark in cilia.

Cryptophasa oecodoma, n. sp.

♂. 42 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint fuscous. Antennæ white, pectinations 4, light ochreous. Thorax white, some dark grey marks behind collar and before apex of tegulæ. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings sub-oblong, rather dilated, costa nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; grey, some irregularly scattered dark fuscous scales; a blotch of white suffusion on costal half at base, with two or three blackish dots on posterior edge; plical and first discal stigmata formed by small spots of dark fuscous suffusion, plical elongate, beneath first discal, these surrounded laterally by white suffusion extending as a broad blotch to costa; an oblique white linear mark on end of cell, preceded and followed by dark fuscous marks, these surrounded by groundcolour and then by a large irregular border of whitish suffusion, connected with a post-median blotch of white suffusion on costa; a median costal spot of dark fuscous suffusion, and three small spots between this and apex, costal edge white between these: cilia grey, base white barred dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia white barred fuscous.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Oetakwa R., Snow Mts. (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *irrorata*.

Cryptophasa curialis Meyr.

♀. 44-46 mm. Grey markings of forewings extended and confluent; hindwings suffused grey except towards base.

Two ex. from same localities as ♂ (Coll. Paravicini).

Cryptophasa pseudogramma, n. sp.

♀. 48 mm. Head white, sidetufts suffused light grey. Palpi white, second joint suffused light grey except towards apex. Thorax light grey, shoulders white. Abdomen whitish, segments 2-7 dorsally suffused dark reddish except marginal rings. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, nearly vertical, rounded beneath; whitish, scattered dark fuscous scales, dorsal half suffused whitish-yellowish, veins posteriorly corrugated; costa slenderly whitish-ochreous, edge dark fuscous towards base; an undefined patch of greyish suffusion with irregular dark fuscous irroration along dorsum from near base to $\frac{4}{5}$; a fine dark fuscous dash in disc towards base; first discal stigma represented by a similar dash, second by a dark fuscous ring, plical by a small dark fuscous ring or spot nearer

second than first; a vague irregular angulated shade of dark fuscous irroration beyond cell: cilia white, indistinctly barred fuscous. Hindwings light grey, paler towards base; cilia whitish, barred grey on upper part of termen.

SUDEST I., Mt. Rice, 2000 feet, April (*Eichhorn*): 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Apparently allied to *nesograptæ*.

Caenorycta thiobapta, n. sp.

♂. 34 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint brownish-ochreous except tip. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax white, tinged violet-brownish towards posterior extremity. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 9 out of 7; white, dorsal $\frac{3}{5}$ suffused pale brassy-yellow; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; costal area suffused pale brownish towards base; two elongate blackish spots resting on upper edge of brassy-yellow area, with slight brownish marks beneath them, from above first a light brownish streak runs to a brownish blotch darker posteriorly extending from yellow area to costa above and beyond second: some brownish suffusion towards apex and upper part of termen; plical stigma blackish, followed by some elongate white suffusion: cilia yellow-whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Mt. Goliath, 5000 feet, March (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Differs from typical species in having 9 of forewings out of 7, but is otherwise obviously allied, and the generic characters are therefore enlarged accordingly.

Caenorycta dryoxantha Meyr.

Other examples from same locality; forewings dorsal half more or less wholly suffused fuscous, limited above by a strong dark fuscous median streak, veins 3 and 4 sometimes short-stalked.

Chereuta tinthalea Meyr.

Amphimelas argopasta Turn., Trans. R. S. S. Austral. liii. 307 (1929) is a synonym of this, and *Amphimelas* (described as a new genus of *Glyphipterygidae*) lapses; the very long slender sickle-shaped palpi are never found in the *Glyphipterygidae*.

Scieropepla nettomorpha, n. sp.

♀. 30 mm. Head white, sidetufts dark fuscous except towards tip, sides of face infuscated. Palpi dark grey, terminal joint white except base. Thorax white. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, a faint greyish tinge between veins towards termen: cilia white, on costa pale ochreous-grey. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Burdekin R., co. Davonport; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). The largest species of the genus.

CLEPSIGENES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ strongly fasciculate-ciliated, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint expanded with dense rough projecting scales beneath, widest in middle, rough-scaled also above, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, appressed to tongue. Anterior tarsi much longer than tibiæ; posterior tibiæ densely rough-scaled above. Forewings 3 and 4 out of 2 from angle, 5 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to just below apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat over 1, trapezoidal, termen faintly sinuate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate or very short-stalked, 5 nearly parallel, from near middle of transverse vein, 6 and 7 nearly approximated towards base.

Apparently a development of the *Cryptophasa* group.

Clepsigenes dissota, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous-white, basal third of second joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations 4. Thorax ochreous-white, a dark grey posterior spot (apparently). Abdomen whitish, a light brownish-ochreous subbasal band. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish, scaling ribbed between veins, some scattered black specks; a blackish-grey subquadrate spot on base of costa; discal stigmata black, a dark grey dot above first, some pale brownish suffusion and black sprinkling between these; some faint greyish suffusion about veins 7 and 8; terminal edge black between veins, forming a thicker mark at apex: cilia whitish. Hindwings pale whitish-violet; cilia whitish.

NEW GUINEA, Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet, January (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Letogenes festalis, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi brownish-orange, extreme tip white. Forewings somewhat elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rather sinuate, somewhat oblique; white; costal edge orange towards base; a rounded-triangular light brownish spot of raised scales, edged dark brown, towards costa beyond middle, touching edge of a light brown streak sprinkled dark brown beneath along costa from before middle to $\frac{3}{4}$, extremities attenuated; a fine dark fuscous line from costa near apex, crossing apex obliquely and continued along termen to near tornus: cilia light brown, a dark grey antemedian shade on termen, on tornal area wholly white. Hindwings white, faintly tinged grey towards apex; cilia white.

S. USSURI, Narva, July (*Kordakoff*); 1 ex. An interesting form, nearly allied to the unique type of the genus from Java.

Odites haplogramma, n. sp.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head, thorax whitish. Palpi white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen almost straight, hardly oblique; ochreous-whitish or pale ochreous; costal edge ochreous or fuscous from before middle to $\frac{4}{5}$; a slender irregular dark brown streak in cell from near base to middle of wing; veins 7 and 8 suffused dark brown from furcation to near apex: cilia whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

CAMEROONS, Lododorf, January, February (*Conradt*); 2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Odites anisocarpa, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, with angular scale-projection at $\frac{3}{4}$, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique, rounded beneath; whitish-ochreous, suffused light brownish-ochreous towards dorsum posteriorly; some irregular dark brown marking on and beneath fold from base leading to a semioval dark brown spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; an oval dark brown blotch in disc above middle, and a roundish spot close beneath posterior end of this; an almost marginal series of small cloudy brownish spots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish.

MADAGASCAR, Forest of Antsianaka (*Humblot*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Odites crossophanta, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax light violet-brownish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; light ochreous-brownish, with violet gloss; stigmata dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; termen narrowly infuscated: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish. Ovipositor very long, exserted.

CAMEROONS, Lolodorf, January (*Conradt*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Odites siccinervis, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark fuscous lateral streak on basal half, extreme base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations slightly over 1. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Forewings rather elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, veins obscurely brownish: discal stigmata moderate, dark fuscous, plical indicated in one wing by a speck obliquely beyond first discal; a marginal series of blackish dots round apical third of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous, towards tips whitish. Hindwings whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred October from larva on leaf of *Coffea* (*Hargreaves*): 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

***Odites anasticta*, n. sp.**

♀. 19-21 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint infuscated except apex, terminal joint slightly longer than second, extreme base dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique, rounded beneath; 2-5 closely approximated at base; whitish-ochreous, with very faint pinkish tinge; stigmata dark fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal, somewhat nearer second; an unevenly curved transverse series of small cloudy dark fuscous dots at about $\frac{5}{8}$; a præmarginal series of similar dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey, paler towards base: cilia whitish-grey.

MADAGASCAR, Nossi-Bé (*J. de Coudenhove*); 2 ex. Allied to *typota* and *hermatica*, both of which have whitish hindwings.

***Odités hemigymna*, n. sp.**

♂. 12 mm. Head, palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; light ochreous-yellow: extreme base fuscous, rather wider on costa; a very broad post-median fuscous fascia, anterior edge dark fuscous, nearly straight, little oblique, posterior edge slightly convex: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia yellow-whitish.

MADAGASCAR, Nossi-Bé (*J. de Coudenhove*); 1 ex. Allied to *metaclista* (which also occurs in Madagascar), but quite distinct.

***Odites semisepta*, n. sp.**

♀. 14 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint tinged greyish except tip, anterior edge of terminal joint dark grey except towards base. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous; a dark grey dot on dorsum near base; stigmata dark fuscous, plical reduced to a speck, hardly beyond first discal, second discal somewhat transverse, a direct grey line from it to a dark grey tornal dot; an almost marginal series of dark grey dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

CAMEROONS, Johann-Albrecht's Höhe Station (*Conradt*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *metaclista*.

***Odites circiformis* n. sp.**

♂ 24 mm., ♀ 34 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, back and sides of crown ♂ fuscous, ♀ dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous,

second joint with fuscous lateral streak, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa strongly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen ♂ hardly oblique, ♀ somewhat more so; 7 to apex; whitish-yellowish, ♀ slightly sprinkled light brownish; a cloud of light brownish suffusion about end of cell, in ♀ vague and formed of irroration extending to dorsum: cilia ♂ whitish-yellowish, ♀ whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

CAMEROONS, Bitje, Ja River, October (*G. L. Bates*); 2 ex.

Lychnocrates effluxa, n. sp.

♂. 41 mm. Differs from *leucocapna* (of which I have now seen a second Colombian specimen quite similar to the first) in being smaller, forewings with termen distinctly less oblique, the orange costal band entirely obliterated with dark fuscous, hindwings with an irregular narrow terminal fascia of fuscous suffusion and cilia fuscous.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Antaeotricha cosmoterma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head, thorax white. Palp white, second joint with a grey streak above on basal half. Antennal ciliations ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings rather elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 from near angle, 7 to costa, 8 absent; white; an irregular band of grey suffusion somewhat darker-mottled rising from base of costa and proceeding through disc to end of cell: an oblique blackish mark on this indicating first discal stigma, two transversely placed black dots just beyond it the second; two indistinct grey lines from posterior part of this band to dorsum; a transverse grey shade in disc near beyond discal pair of dots, and another from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus; a moderate terminal chestnut-brown fascia attenuated to tornus, crossed by undefined streaks of white suffusion: cilia whitish, two dark fuscous shades. Hindwings 6 to apex; whitish or grey-whitish, tinged grey towards termen; cilia whitish; ♂ costa hardly expanded, an ochreous-whitish expansible subcostal hairpencil from base to middle.

BRAZIL, Sta. Cruz, Rio Grande d. Sul, 1 ex. in my Coll.; also 7, Rio Preto, between Boquero and Sta. Rita (Vienna Mus.). Perhaps allied to *pellocoma*.

Antaeotricha bipupillata, n. sp.

♀. 17-18 mm. Head fuscous, face whitish. Palpi fuscous, tips of joints white. Thorax fuscous, crest dark bluish-fuscous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, vertical; 2 from angle, 7 to costa; fuscous on anterior $\frac{3}{4}$, irregularly sprinkled or suffusedly marked white, and somewhat marked irregularly dark fuscous,

edge somewhat irregular-convex, apical fourth white; an oblique black mark representing second discal stigma, with a large black dot beneath its lower end, surrounded white; an irregular-edged grey transverse shade in middle of white area from a darker costal spot, sometimes nearly obsolete except the spot; a marginal series of rather large partly confluent black dots round apex and termen: cilia white, a grey subapical line. Hindwings grey; cilia white, a subbasal grey line.

BRAZIL, Rio Preto, between Boquerao and Sta. Rita, April (*Penther*); PARAGUAY, S. Bernardino, February; 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Antaeotricha orthophaea, n. sp.

♂. 19–20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); dull white; a grey basal patch, mottled dark fuscous, edge oblique, from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum; a small black spot on middle of dorsum, surrounded by a light grey cloud; first discal stigma grey; a sinuate grey line from end of cell to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, lower end blackish; an irregular oblique grey shade from middle of costa reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing near beyond this; a hardly curved grey line from a triangular costal spot at $\frac{3}{4}$ to tornus, separated by a white line from a dark grey terminal fascia including a waved white terminal line: cilia whitish, two grey shades. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey; costa anteriorly somewhat expanded, with a triangular projection of grey hairscales, with an ochreous hairpencil lying in a subcostal furrow from base to beyond middle.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo (*F. Spitz*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.).

Antaeotricha raricilia, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head pale greyish, face white. Palpi white, second joint posteriorly with short fuscous basal streak and black median dot, terminal joint with dark grey basal ring and subapical band. Antennæ with single very fine cilia on each joint (1). Thorax greyish, somewhat mixed whitish. Forewings rather elongate, costa anteriorly gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 to costa; ochreous-grey-whitish, costal edge white, dorsal area to fold pale greyish; several small dark grey spots forming costal half of basal patch; first discal stigma moderate, black; three grey marks on median area of costa; a transverse grey and dark grey blotch resting on dorsum beyond middle of wing, in its middle a small blackish spot, and its darkened apex representing second discal stigma; near beyond this a slight transverse line of fine black irroration, space between this and subterminal fascia pale grey; a moderate curved-bent purplish-grey fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, edged anteriorly by an irregular dark fuscous line, and marked blackish interneural

streaks except towards costa, posterior edge connected by a series of white dots with a marginal series of black dots: cilia whitish, on termen barred grey, a basal series of small brownish-ochreous spots. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, a darker grey subbasal line; costal area with rather rounded expansion from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, and grey median scale-projection, with subcostal expansible pencil of whitish hairs from base to beyond middle.

BRAZIL, Parangua, Sta. Rita, May (*Penther*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). The peculiar structure of the antennal ciliations is a unique feature in the genus.

Antaeotricha refractrix, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head white, sides of crown light ochreous. Palpi white, second joint with greyish-ochreous lateral line, basal half of terminal joint grey. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax light ochreous, a curved transverse posterior bar and apex of tegulæ white. Forewings elongate, parallel-sided, subbasal tuft of dorsum large, termen straight, little oblique; whitish-ochreous, on median area suffused white towards costa, and with slender white supra-median, median, and plical streaks: a small greyish-ochreous spot on base of costa; a transverse irregular white mark beneath costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, edged ochreous-brownish anteriorly and grey posteriorly, and by a dark grey costal line above, costal edge beyond this white to apex; two slight fuscous marks on fold towards base, and two transversely placed indicating plical and first discal stigmata; two spots of brown suffusion obliquely placed on end of cell; a curved waved white line from beyond middle of costa to tornus, anteriorly rather broadly margined brown suffusion, area beyond this wholly brownish with short dark fuscous streaks on veins: cilia ochreous, outer half whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish; costa with rounded expansion from base to $\frac{3}{5}$ tufted with whitish hairs, with subcostal expansible whitish hairpencil reaching middle.

BRAZIL, Sta. Rita, towards Parangua (*Penther*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied generally to the *adjunctella* group.

Antaeotricha trisinuata, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head fuscous, face white. Palpi white, second joint with a fuscous streak on basal half, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal and subapical rings. Thorax fuscous somewhat sprinkled whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; 7 to costa; ochreous-white; a fuscous basal patch extending on costa to $\frac{1}{5}$ and continued over dorsal half to about $\frac{3}{4}$, on region of fold somewhat mottled with transverse dark fuscous strigæ and mixed whitish between these, upper extremity forming a rounded projecting lobe upwards, marked with a blackish dash; discal stigmata black, first above edge of dorsal patch, second beyond discal projection; small fuscous strigulæ beneath costal edge about $\frac{1}{3}$ and middle; a fine strongly trisinuate dark fuscous line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus,

preceded in upper part of disc by greyish suffusion; area beyond this grey, with some white suffusion following line in disc, with two or three short blackish streaks before costa separated by brownish suffusion, and a white marginal line edged anteriorly very finely brown with a series of small black dots: cilia white, an antemedian series of brown spots, on lower half of termen suffused fuscous, tips partially fuscous above this. Hindwings grey; costa somewhat expanded and with long fringe of projecting whitish hairs on anterior half, beneath this an ochreous-white expansible hairpencil from base reaching middle; cilia light grey, forming a thickened darker grey tuft at origin before apex.

BRAZIL, 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). A peculiar form.

Antaeotricha copromima, n. sp.

♀. 30 mm. Head, palpi white. Thorax dark brownish-grey, posterior extremity white, shoulders narrowly white. Forewings elongate, parallel-sided, costa anteriorly gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 7 to costa; white; a triangular yellowish-fuscous blotch, irregularly suffused glistening grey-whitish centrally, extending on dorsum from base to $\frac{2}{5}$ and reaching more than half across wing, posterior edge direct, towards angles above margined with orange-yellow suffusion; a small light grey spot on or above dorsum somewhat beyond middle: second discal stigma indistinct, dark grey, preceded and followed by confluent pale grey spots, some pale yellow suffusion above first, beneath second a pale greyish transverse spot extending to dorsum; a slightly curved pale grey narrow fascia from tornus reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, terminated above with pale yellowish; a wedge-shaped grey-yellowish blotch preceding upper part of termen; some grey terminal marks: cilia white, suffused grey on termen. Hindwings light grey; cilia white.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni, 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Perhaps nearest *cryeropsis*; the imitation of bird's excrement is obvious.

Antaeotricha catharactis, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint grey except tip. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax grey. Forewings moderate, narrow at base, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 6 to apex (indefinite); white; an oblong lilac-fuscous patch extending over basal third of dorsum and at base to costa; some lighter fuscous suffusion, consisting of four transverse subconfluent clouds, occupying dorsal area from this to near tornus, and reaching fold; a small fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; a roundish blotch of light fuscous suffusion in disc before middle, nearly reaching costa, edged posteriorly by a light ochreous bar preceded by some darker fuscous markings; second discal stigma greyish-ochreous, from just beyond this a thick light greyish-ochreous shade to dorsum, and above this a small spot on costa: cilia white. Hindwings light grey, apical

area broadly white; cilia white, on dorsum light grey; costal area expanded and margined with rough grey hairscales to $\frac{3}{5}$, beneath this a broad expansible grey-whitish hairpencil rising from beneath costa to beyond middle.

BRAZIL, Trisongo; 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). A noticeable feature is the white apical area of forewings entirely without markings.

Antaeotricha cedroxyla, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head, thorax light red-brownish, face suffused whitish. Palpi white, second joint brownish except apex, extreme base of terminal joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings elongate, slightly narrowed posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2-5 approximated, 7 to costa; white; a fringe of dense ochreous-whitish hairs from beneath costa occupying costal third from base to $\frac{2}{5}$; a reddish-brown streak from base along dorsum, suddenly expanded before middle into a ferruginous-brown band occupying dorsal $\frac{3}{5}$ to termen, a rather oblique red-brown streak from middle of costa joining angle of this; plical stigma dark fuscous, resting on anterior edge of expansion, first discal fuscous, obliquely before it; two or three reddish-brown dots in a very oblique row from costa before $\frac{2}{3}$; some dark brown marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia brown, on costa white. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{2}$, grey; an expansible whitish hairpencil from base lying beneath costa to middle; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Queluz (*Germain*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to group of *gymnolopha*.

Antaeotricha cyclobasis, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. (Head missing, probably dark fuscous.) Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to costa; white; a fuscous basal patch, suffusedly mottled dark fuscous, edge rather oblique, from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum; two grey dots towards costa about middle; some grey suffusion and mottling towards dorsum about middle; second discal stigma blackish-grey; a rather thick curved grey shade from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ to dorsum before tornus; a grey terminal streak, becoming blackish-grey and somewhat broader towards apex, enclosing an almost marginal series of white marks; three or four black marks just below margin on posterior part of costa: cilia white. Hindwings pale grey, tinged whitish towards base; cilia whitish; basal half of costa expanded with long rough grey hairs, an ochreous-whitish subcostal hairpencil from base to middle.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo (*R. Spitz*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *confixella*.

Antaeotricha spermolitha Meyr.

Described from a single ♀ under *Stenoma* (*Exot. Micr. i*, 432); additional material including the ♂ shows it to be an *Antaeotricha*.

Stenoma navicularis, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, second joint light greyish-ochreous except towards apex, extreme base of terminal joint dark grey. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to costa; white, dorsal half greyish-ochreous, its upper edge partly suffused blackish-grey; a small dark grey spot on base of costa; a blackish-grey acutely angulated line from middle of dorsum to fold; a short oblique irregular greyish-ochreous streak from edge of greyish-ochreous half on end of cell; a light ochreous oblique line from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to greyish-ochreous area; a small light grey spot on termen above this area; three black marginal dots round apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa and apex white. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; whitish; cilia whitish.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo (*R. Spitz*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Apparently allied to group of *monosaris*.

Stenoma ptilallactis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-23 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal half above. Antennal ciliations ♂ nearly 2. Thorax light greyish-ochreous. Forewings ♂ elongate, ♀ broader, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); light greyish-ochreous, extreme costal edge whitish; stigmata blackish, plical elongate, obliquely beyond first discal; an oblique series of three small dark fuscous dots from beneath costa before middle to second discal; a strongly excurved series of similar dots from beneath costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ to tornus; a marginal series of blackish dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, tips whitish. Hindwings light grey, towards base whitish-tinged; ♂ costa broadly expanded on basal $\frac{3}{5}$, a pale yellowish subcostal groove to middle; cilia grey-whitish, a greyer subbasal shade. Forewings beneath in ♂ with large expansible whitish subdorsal hairpencil from base reaching to middle.

BRAZIL, Guandú, January, February, October (*F. Hoffman*); Rio Preto, Sta. Rita; 5 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Apparently an abnormal member of the *spurca* group.

Stenoma plesistia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-23 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous, face tinged whitish. Palpi white, second joint with lateral streak of fuscous suffusion to near apex, extreme base of terminal joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations ♂ 2. Forewings elongate, parallel-sided, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); whitish-grey-ochreous, with faint pinkish tinge, extreme costal edge white; stigmata small, blackish, discal remote, plical near and rather

beyond first discal, an additional black dot before and slightly above first discal; a line indicated by some grey irroration on middle of costa, two small blackish dots obliquely between this and second discal stigma, and some slight greyish irroration above middle of dorsum; a strongly excurved series of blackish dots from beneath costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, sinuate inwards above dorsum; a marginal series of black dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, outer half whitish. Hindwings pale grey, tinged whitish towards base; basal $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa ♂ expanded as a broad lobe or flap; cilia whitish, a faint grey subbasal shade. Forewings beneath with fringe of long expansible ochreous-whitish hairs extending beneath basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of lower margin of cell, concealed beneath lobe of hindwings.

BRAZIL, Petropolis (*Germain*); 2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Perhaps allied to *carbacea*.

Stenoma pyrgota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–12 mm. Head white, crown centrally infuscated. Palpi white, second joint tinged ochreous, terminal joint tinged grey towards apex. Thorax whitish-fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, nearly vertical; 2 from angle, 7 to costa; white; a dark grey oblong blotch occupying anterior half of dorsum and reaching half across wing, upper posterior angle black, and a suboblique black mark resting in a situation of upper edge; an oblique suffused grey spot on costa beyond middle; a transverse dark grey prætoral blotch reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, anterior edge irregular, posterior formed by a straight dark fuscous line extended almost to costa; four black marginal dots round apex: cilia white. Hindwings light grey, apex and upper part of termen narrowly whitish; cilia whitish.

BRAZIL, Rio Preto, between Boquerao and Sta. Rita (*Penther*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Perhaps allied to *demas*.

Stenoma capsiformis, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint externally infuscated. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax white, posterior half grey. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 2 from angle, 7 to costa; white, faintly tinged pale ochreous on costal half except posteriorly; a semioval dark grey blotch extending on dorsum from base to beyond middle and reaching half across wing, edge with a rounded projection posteriorly indicating plical stigma, first discal stigma dark fuscous, rather before this; a transverse-rectangular grey blotch from dorsum posteriorly reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, its upper angle receiving anteriorly a rather oblique grey fascia from middle of costa, dark fuscous second discal stigma in an indentation of anterior edge, a small cloudy light grey spot preceding blotch beneath this; a cloudy grey spot resting on upper half of termen and nearly reaching blotch: cilia white (defective).

Hindwings whitish, towards apex and upper part of termen suffused pale grey; cilia whitish.

BRAZIL, S. Antonio da Barra, Bahia; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Appears related to the preceding.

Stenoma tricapsis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18–21 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint grey except towards apex. Antennal ciliations ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate, slightly narrowed posteriorly, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to costa; white; three dark fuscous subquadrate dorsal blotches, first basal, second and third with short oblique lines from upper anterior angle, from upper posterior angle of third a slightly sinuate row of dark fuscous dots to costa; a terminal series of 4 or 5 black dots: cilia white, on termen more or less pale grey, externally. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; pale whitish-yellow; cilia whitish.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo (*R. Spitz*); 3 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Nearest *similis*.

Stenoma unisecta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17–20 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous-white, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax dark fuscous, shoulders ochreous-white. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); white, dorsal half whitish-ochreous; a very dark brown band occupying dorsal area to fold, and posteriorly to vein 4, interrupted beyond middle by an oblique bar, variable in width and in one ♂ obsolete; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots, in one ♂ obsolete: cilia white, towards base whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish, sometimes tinged grey posteriorly; cilia whitish.

BRAZIL, Guandú (*F. Hoffman*); 5 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Belongs to group of *reductella*.

*Stenoma caryograpt*a, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 25–29 mm. Head white, crown pale grey except lateral edge. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal half, extreme base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations ♂ hardly over 1. Thorax light grey. Forewings elongate, slightly narrowed posteriorly, costa anteriorly moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); white, dorsal third light grey; markings dark chestnut-brown; a small spot beneath costa at base; and mark above dorsal edge near base; a streak, partly hollow, along fold from base to middle; two series of spots from beneath costa to dorsum, first from $\frac{1}{6}$ of costa to before middle of dorsum, formed of two small upper marks, an oval median spot, and angulated transverse dorsal spot, second from before middle of costa to before tornus, formed of a spot below costa, an oblique U-shaped

mark above middle, and an oblique fasciate streak on lower half, a fine dentate line joining these two latter posteriorly; four or five dots on termen: cilia white, on lower part of termen pale grey. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish, greyer towards base.

BRAZIL, Iporanga, April, October (*Spitz*); 4 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Seems related to the *reductella* group.

Stenoma nephelocyma, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish, face white. Palpi white, second joint slightly speckled pale brownish. Forewings elongate, slightly narrowed posteriorly, costa anteriorly gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to apex; white; dorsal third tinged grey, towards dorsal edge darker; a small suffused grey spot at $\frac{1}{4}$, an undefined blotch of grey suffusion on middle of dorsum, a darker suffused grey spot at $\frac{4}{5}$, its anterior angle marked with a darker dot, above this a faint grey dot in disc, grey suffusion extending on termen to near middle; no terminal dots: cilia white. Hindwings white, towards termen and apex tinged pale ochreous; cilia white.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Jaraguá (*F. Hoffman*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Nearest *tetrapetra*.

Stenoma cirrhogramma, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, thorax pale grey, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi second joint light grey, terminal whitish, extreme base dark grey. Antennal ciliations 2. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); pale grey with whitish reflections; costa slenderly pale ochreous-yellowish, edge dark grey at base: cilia whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish.

BRAZIL, Bahia, S. Antonio da Barra (*Pujol*); 1 ex (Coll. Paravicini). Probably allied to *chloromis*.

Stenoma sciospila, n. sp.

♀. 24–25 mm. Head white or whitish, back of crown light greyish. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark grey streak on basal half, upper half of terminal joint suffused grey. Thorax pale greyish or ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, vertical; 2 from near angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); ochreous-whitish, veins more or less strongly streaked fuscous, tending to obsolescence towards costa and sometimes towards termen; a short very oblique fuscous streak from costa near base; a suffused dark fuscous subquadrate blotch on middle of dorsum; an obtusely angulated greyish shade from beyond middle of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum more or less indicated, groundcolour sometimes tinged grey between neural streaks posteriorly, an undefined blotch of grey suffusion occupying basal half of veins 3–7: cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line. Hindwings grey; cilia as in forewings.

BRAZIL, Guandú (*F. Hoffman*); 2 ex. (type Vienna Mus.). Perhaps allied to *phaeoneura*.

Stenoma picta Zell.

I have seen what appears to be the original type of this very distinct species, belonging to the Vienna Museum; it is in fine condition, and still unique, so far as I know. It is labelled Ypanema, which seems to denote Ipanema, in the environs of Rio de Janeiro. The species belongs to the group of *renselariana*, the neuration of forewings being similar.

Stenoma perirrhoa, n. sp.

♀. 26 mm. Head light brown, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal half of second joint brownish externally. Thorax dark brown. Forewings suboblong, hardly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly obliquely rounded; 2 from angle, 7 to apex; dark brown; a pale brownish-ochreous slender dorsal streak from base, beyond middle enlarged into a triangular blotch edged above by an ochreous-white line which is extended round termen, slightly thickened about apex, thence along costa, finely attenuated about $\frac{3}{5}$, then gradually thickened to about $\frac{1}{4}$ and ending pointed near base: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings fuscous; a whitish marginal line round apex and upper part of termen; cilia light greyish, round apex tinged ochreous.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini), Nearly related to *adytodes*, but that species has a broader white apical spot, and a dark fuscous patch in cilia below middle of termen.

Stenoma albitincta, n. sp.

♀. 32 mm. Head grey-whitish, face whiter. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged greyish with a greyer lateral streak above, extreme base of terminal joint greyish. Thorax grey-whitish. Forewings oblong, slightly narrowed posteriorly, costa anteriorly moderately arched, then nearly straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); whitish-grey, costal third more whitish except near apex, scattered dark grey scales; extreme costal edge white, edged grey beneath; a grey dot on end of cell: cilia whitish-grey, tips white. Hindwings costa somewhat dilated on basal half; pale grey; cilia whitish, base tinged grey.

BRAZIL, Guandú, December (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *actista*, but somewhat shorter-winged, paler, without the dark dorsal shading, and apparently distinct.

Stenoma macroptycha, n. sp.

♂. 32 mm. Head, thorax dark lilac-brown, face paler. Palpi second joint fuscous, terminal ochreous-grey-whitish. Antennal

ciliations 2. Forewings moderate, gradually dilated, costa gently arched, a narrow costal fold from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$ containing some long expansible hairs, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, nearly vertical; 2 from just before angle, 7 to termen, 8 to costa; dark glossy purplish-brown, costal fold somewhat lighter and without purple gloss; in disc before and above middle a roundish spot of brown apparently erectile hairscales; second discal stigma minute, grey-whitish; costal edge shortly pale greyish-ochreous beyond end of fold: cilia light purplish-grey, base pale. Hindwings grey; cilia grey, extreme base and tips whitish.

PANAMA, Chiriqui Volcano (*de Mathan*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). An isolated and peculiar form; perhaps related to *chalybaeella* Walk.

Stenoma decora Zell.

This striking and beautiful insect belongs apparently by structure to the group of *quadratella* Walk., though peculiar in colouring; examples from Jaraguá and Guandú, Brazil.

Stenoma vacans Meyr.

The ♂ has a rather short dense ochreous-whitish expansible hairpencil rising out of a subdorsal fold of hindwings and usually resting in a basal recess of abdomen, therefore easily overlooked, and not mentioned in my original description.

Stenoma ortholampra, n. sp.

♂. 35 mm. Head lilac-brown. Palpi brown, second joint with darker lateral streak, terminal joint whitish posteriorly. Antennal ciliations under 1. Tegmæ lilac-brown, rest of thorax forming a very dark brown patch edged whitish in front and at sides. Abdomen bronzy-ochreous, basal half grey. Forewings suboblong, somewhat narrowed anteriorly, costa almost straight, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, little oblique; 2 from near angle, 8 to apex; lilac-brown, towards costa except at apex becoming darker brown, costa dark brown; a slightly curved linear dark brown mark on end of cell; a nearly straight dark brown subterminal line; some ochreous tinge towards apical edge: cilia pale lilac-grey. Hindwings ochreous-orange; cilia paler, tips whitish. Legs and basal half of abdomen white beneath.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo, Alto da Serra, February (*R. Spitz*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *hemilampra*.

Stenoma chromatopa, n. sp.

♂. 36 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous, terminal joint white. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax pale ashy-grey, shoulders whitish. Abdomen bronzy-ochreous. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa anteriorly slightly arched, then nearly straight, apex rather prominent, termen slightly sinuate, nearly vertical; 2 from near angle, 8 to termen; light greyish-

ochreous; costal edge ferruginous; brownish costal spots at middle and $\frac{4}{5}$; a semioval fuscous dorsal blotch before middle; a terminal series of fuscous dots between veins: cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings ochreous-yellow, base paler; cilia whitish-yellow.

BRAZIL (*Schott*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *symphonica*.

Stenoma hypocirrha, n. sp.

♀. 35 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint infuscated except towards apex, darker posteriorly. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderately broad, rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen nearly straight, vertical; 2 from near angle, 7 to termen, 8 to costa; white: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings and hindwings beneath whitish-yellowish.

BRAZIL, S. Paulo d'Oliveira (*de Mathan*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *leucana*.

Stenoma pantogenes, n. sp.

♀. 28-30 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apical third. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); pale brownish-ochreous, extreme costal edge whitish; stigmata blackish; plical obliquely beyond first discal; a short slightly oblique streak of indistinct grey suffusion from dorsum before second discal; a strongly excurved series of blackish dots from beneath costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to near dorsum before tornus, strongly indented towards costa; a marginal series of small black dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, tips whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, a faint greyish subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Sta. Catharina, Jaraguá (*F. Hoffman*); 2 ex. (Vienna Mus.).

Stenoma caliginea, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head pale grey, face tinged whitish. Palpi rather dark grey, posteriorly whitish. Antennæ simple. Thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; 2 from towards angle, 8 to apex; rather dark purplish-fuscous; extreme costal edge whitish; plical and second discal stigmata obscure, dark fuscous: cilia grey. Hindwings whitish-ochreous-yellowish; cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex tinged grey.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo, Alto da Serra, January (*F. Spitz*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Probably belongs to the group of *pleurotricha*, in which it is distinguished by the yellowish hindwings. It appears, however, to differ from all species of the genus known to me by the complete absence of antennal ciliations; it is unquestionably a ♂ by abdomen and frenulum.

Stenoma ptychophthalma, n. sp.

♂. 37 mm. Head pinky-whitish-ochreous. Palpi pinky-whitish, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax greyish-ochreous, faintly pinkish-tinged. Forewings moderately broad, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex almost rectangular, termen almost straight, vertical; 2 from near angle, 8 to apex; greyish-ochreous or light fuscous, faintly pinkish-tinged; extreme costal edge grey-whitish; a large black dot near base in middle; plical stigma forming a conspicuous round black spot, discal stigmata indicated by faint paler dots, first obliquely before plical; a faint paler macular shade preceding an excurved series of small lunulate blackish dots from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to dorsum before tornus, sinuate inwards towards costa; a terminal series of small blackish dots: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous, basal third greyish-ochreous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia light grey, a dark fuscous subbasal shade.

BOLIVIA, R. Songo, 2500 feet; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Perhaps allied to *augescens*.

Stenoma condemnatrix, n. sp.

♂. 34 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides of face brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Forewings sub-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, vertical; 2 from near angle, 7 to termen, 8 to costa; whitish-ochreous strewn slight irregular infuscation; a slight streak beneath costal edge except towards extremities; base of costal edge dark fuscous; discal stigmata very small, black, plical forming a rather large round blackish spot obliquely beyond first discal, a spot of fuscous suffusion on dorsum beneath this; an irregular interrupted excurved shade of indistinct fuscous suffusion from beneath middle of costa to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, indented on fold; an excurved series of fuscous dots from beneath costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ to tornus, slightly sinuate above middle; two or three slight fuscous marks on costa towards apex; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous, outer half whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

COLOMBIA, Canancha (*de Mathan*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Probably related to *tripustulata*.

Stenoma dryoconis, n. sp.

♀. 34 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused light grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; 2 from towards angle, 7 to termen; light greyish-ochreous, veins with scattered brown specks; stigmata brown, accompanied by irregular brown sprinkling, plical linear, obliquely beyond first discal, second discal oblique-linear, some slight brown irroration between this and middle of costa;

a curved brown line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum, with strong angular indentation towards costa, area beyond this speckled brown; a marginal series of fuscous dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

BOLIVIA, 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Perhaps nearest *patens*.

***Stenoma choleroecrossa*, n. sp.**

♀. 18 mm. Head, thorax dark purplish-grey, face whitish. Palpi dark grey, posteriorly yellow-whitish. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 from angle, 6 to apex; purplish-grey; costal edge whitish-yellow; basal fourth darker purplish; dark purplish slightly curved shades from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ to dorsum before tornus and from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to tornus, enclosing a band rather darker than ground-colour; a darker terminal line: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish, a greyish subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Guandú, February (*F. Hoffmann*), 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Very near to *ochricollis* Zell., but without the pale collar which gives that species its name.

***Stenoma pleximorpha*, n. sp.**

♂. 25 mm. Head white, a grey spot in centre of crown. Palpi white, second joint suffused fuscous except towards tip. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax grey-whitish. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, nearly vertical; 2 from angle, 7 to costa; grey-whitish, all veins marked by fuscous lines but these not passing beyond subterminal line, base of 12 shortened and bent up to base of costa; stigmata dark fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; suffused fuscous dashes on dorsum before and beyond middle; a very indistinct irregular dentate rather oblique fuscous transverse line before middle; an irregular subdentate slightly curved fuscous line, strongly indented beneath costa from $\frac{3}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum; a curved fuscous line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, indented towards costa; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia white. Hindwings grey-whitish, apical third suffused light grey; cilia whitish.

BOLIVIA, 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Perhaps allied to *strophalodes*.

***Stenoma auricoma*, n. sp.**

♀. 18 mm. Head pale grey, sidetufts and back ochreous-yellow, lower part of face whitish. (Palpi missing.) Thorax violet-grey, shoulders ochreous-yellow. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); greyish-violet, costal edge white: cilia greyish-violet. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BRAZIL, Guandú, January (*F. Hoffmann*); 1 ex. (Vienna Mus.). Allied to *iocoma*.